UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Release 11:00 a.m. - C. S. T.

Atlanta, Georgia,
October 3, 1936.

WEEKLY COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR SOUTHEASTERN STATES FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 1, 1936

The weekly grade and staple reports for States in the Southeast issued today by the Atlanta office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics show longer staple lengths, as compared with reports last week for Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, and South Carolina. On the other hand, the cotton classed this week from Florida ginnings is of shorter average staple length than the cotton classed last week for that State.

Measured by the proportions for lengths 1 inch and longer for cotton classed up to this time this season, South Carolina continues to lead the Southeastern States as regards length of staple with 68 percent representing the proportion for 1 inch and longer lengths. North Carolina is next with 66 percent for 1 inch and longer, followed by Georgia with 25 percent, Virginia 14 percent, Alabama 13 percent, and Florida with about 4 percent. The predominating staple length, or the length in greatest proportion, is 7/8 inch for Georgia, Alabama, and Florida; 15/16 inch for Virginia; and 1 inch for North Carolina and South Carolina.

The quality of the crop from the grade standpoint may be indicated by the proportion for the higher grades, Strict Middling and above (White). The proportion for this designation for each of the Southeastern States representing samples classed up to this time is as follows: South Carolina 35 percent, North Carolina 31 percent; Georgia 29 percent, Florida 27 percent, Alabama 25 percent, and Virginia 11 percent.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Release 11:00 a. m. - C. S. T.

Atlanta, Georgia,
October 10, 1936.

WEEKLY COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR SOUTHEASTERN STATES FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 8, 1936

The trend toward lower grades is reflected in the weekly cotton grade and staple reports for States in the Southeast issued today by the Atlanta office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Samples classed this week from ginnings in Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, include smaller proportions of the higher grades (Strict Middling and above) than for the cotton classed last week. The grades for this week for Florida were lower than for all previous weeks this season except grades for last week. For the season to date Strict Middling and above constitute 34 percent of the total samples classed for South Carolina, 29 percent for North Carolina, 28 percent for Georgia, 26 percent for Florida, 24 percent for Alabama, and 8 percent for Virginia.

In comparison with cotton classed last week, the cotton classed this week is slightly longer in staple length than the cotton classed last week for Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, and Virginia, but shorter in staple length this week for Florida and North Carolina. For the season up to this time, 1 inch and longer lengths include 70 percent of the samples classed from South Carolina, 66 percent from North Carolina, 26 percent from Georgia, 19 percent from Virginia, 13 percent from Alabama, and 4 percent of the samples classed from Florida ginnings.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Release 11:00 a.m. - C. S. T.

Atlanta, Georgia,
October 17, 1936.

WEEKLY COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR SOUTHEASTERN STATES FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 15, 1936

Improvement in the length of staple for the 1936 crop, as compared with the 1935 crop, is again indicated by the weekly grade and staple reports for the Southeastern States issued today by the Atlanta office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

Based on the actual classification of samples received from representative gins, the improvement in staple length for North Carolina, South Carolina, and Alabama, is very impressive. Gains are also shown for Georgia, Florida, and Virginia. The current reports for each of these States give larger proportions for the longer lengths of staple than were shown in reports last season for corresponding dates; and in the case of Alabama, the proportion for the very short lengths(shorter than 7/8 inch) has shown a conspicuous decrease over last year.

The increases in the proportions for 1 inch and longer lengths for the present season up to this date, compared with last season to corresponding date for the several States reported by the Atlanta office, are as follows: Georgia from 24 percent last year to 28 percent this year; Alabama from 4 percent to 13 percent; Florida from 4/10 of 1 percent to 5 percent; South Carolina from 54 percent to 73 percent; North Carolina from 38 percent to 67 percent; and Virginia from 13 percent to 20 percent.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Release 11:00 a.m. - C. S. T.

Atlanta, Georgia,
October 24, 1936.

WEEKLY COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR SOUTHEASTERN STATES
FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 22, 1936

Lower grades are in evidence this week for each of the States for which weekly cotton grade and staple reports are issued by the Atlanta office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The proportions for the higher grades, Strict Middling and above, as reflected in cotton classed this week from current ginnings are much smaller than the proportions for these grades reported for previous weeks this season. For the season to date Strict Middling and higher grades include 32 percent of the samples classed from South Carolina; 26 percent from Georgia; 24 percent each from Alabama, North Carolina, and Florida; and 6 percent from Virginia.

As previously reported the average length of staple for each of the States in the Southeast has shown a definite trend toward longer lengths as the season advances. The proportion for lengths 1 inch and longer for the season up to this time is 72 percent for South Carolina; 65 percent for North Carolina; 30 percent for Georgia; 18 percent for Virginia; 13 percent for Alabama; and 5 percent for Florida.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Release 11:00 a.m. - C. S. T.

Atlanta, Georgia,
October 31, 1936.

WEEKLY COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR SOUTHEASTERN STATES
FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 29, 1936

The current weekly reports on grade and staple of the cotton crop issued by the Atlanta office of the United States Department of Agriculture for States in Southeast reveal, when compared with reports for last season, a pronounced improvement over last year in the length of staple for the 1936 crop.

For each State reported by the Atlanta office, with the exception of Virginia, the proportion for cotton 1 inch and longer is larger up to this time this year than was the proportion to corresponding date last season. For Georgia the proportion for 1 inch and longer lengths increased from 25 percent last year to 31 percent this season to corresponding date. Similarly Alabama increased from 5 percent last year to 13 percent this year; Florida from 1 percent to 5 percent; South Carolina from 54 percent to 73 percent; North Carolina from 42 percent to 65 percent. On the other hand, the reports for Virginia disclose a slight decrease in the proportion for 1 inch and longer lengths, 18 percent to this date last year against 17 percent up to present time this season.

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